

# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1909.

NUMBER 7

Published every week.  
\$1.00 a year, in advance

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y.  
as second class matter.

## Washington's Birthday

By MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

'Tis splendid to live so grandly  
That, long after you are gone,  
The things you did are remembered,  
And recounted under the sun;  
To live so bravely and purely  
That a nation stops on its way,  
And once a year, with banner and drum,  
Keep its thought of your natal day.

'Tis splendid to have a record  
So white and free from stain  
That, held to the light, it shows no blot,  
Though tested and tried again;  
That age to age forever  
Repeats its story of love,  
And your birthday lives in a nation's heart,  
All other days above.

And this is Washington's glory,  
A steadfast soul and true,  
Who stood for his country's honor  
When his country's days were few.  
And now when its days are many,  
And its flag of stars is flung,  
To the breeze in defiant challenge,  
His name is on every tongue.

Yes, it's splendid to live so bravely,  
To be so great and strong,  
That your memory is ever a tocsin  
To rally the foes of the wrong.  
That your people pause in their way,  
And year by year, with banner and drum,  
Keep the thought of your natal day.

## WASHINGTON.

Some men support the interests of their country by defending the land they love. Washington was both defender and builder, soldier and statesman. Let us dwell on his work as builder.

Naturally conservative, Washington was not in favor of courting trouble with old England; but as acts of English aggression followed one after another, he realized submission had ceased to be a virtue. When the first Continental Congress met in 1774, he accepted election as delegate, and in company with Patrick Henry set out for Philadelphia.

"That Congress sat in Carpenter's Hall with closed doors, but the great papers that it prepared and issued form a proud part of American history. Those were the papers and that the congress of which Chatham in the House of the Lords, in his memorable speech on the removal of the troops from Boston January 20, 1775, said: "When your lordships look at the papers transmitted to us from America, when you consider their decency, firmness and wisdom, you cannot but respect their cause, and wish to make it your own. For myself I must declare and avow that in all my reading and observation—and it has been my favorite study—I have read Thucydides, and have studied and admired the master statesman of the world—that for solidity of reasoning, force of sagacity and wisdom of conclusion, under such a complication of difficult circumstances, no nation or body of men can stand in preference to the general congress at Philadelphia." The precise part taken by Washington within the closed doors of Carpenter's Hall is nowhere recorded, but the testimony of one of its most distinguished members cannot be forgotten. When Patrick Henry returned home from the meeting and was asked whom he considered the greatest man at that congress, he replied: "If you speak of eloquence, Mr. Rutledge, of South Carolina, is by far the greatest orator; but if you speak of solid information and sound judgment, Col. Washington is unquestionably the greatest man on that floor."

Washington was also delegate to the second Continental Congress, the one which unanimously elected him commander-in-chief of the Continental forces, and the one where he declared the position a "trust too great for my capacity." To us it is pleasing to compare the modesty that characterized Washington throughout his life with the egotism looked upon by us as a forgivable, essential part of a forceful personality at the present day.

Two years between Cornwallis' surrender and the treaty of peace was a period marked by more distinguished patriotism on the part of Washington and by his political wisdom and foresight. The country was in a most troubled state; officers and men were suspicious that the army was to be disbanded without Congress making provision for meeting the just claims of the troops. Both officers and men began to distrust a republican form of government. Matters went so far that an

army colonel was sent to communicate with Washington and make suggestion that he assume the title of king and give the country a firm government. The agent met with a severe rebuke; this was Washington's answer to the suggestion: "I am at a loss to conceive what part of my conduct could have given encouragement to an address which to me seems big with the greatest mischief that can befall my country. If I am not deceived in the knowledge of myself, you could not have found a person to whom your schemes are more disagreeable. Let me conjure you, then, if you have any regard for your country, concern for yourself or posterity, or respect for me to banish these thoughts from your minds and never communicate from yourself or any one else, a sentiment of like nature.

The discontent and apprehension continued; a meeting of officers was arranged and there were issued the "Newburg Address," intended to arouse the army to resentment.

Washington, uninvited, attended the meeting and made an address, in which he declared the claims of the army would not be disregarded, and begged his hearers "to express their utmost horror and detestation of the man who wishes, under any specious pretenses, to overturn the liberties of our country, and who wickedly attempts to open the floodgates of civil discord and deluge our rising empire in blood." The result of his appeal was that resolutions were unanimously adopted concurring in the policy he proposed.

Shortly before the dissolution of the army, Washington addressed a letter to the governors of the States, urging upon them the realization of the four things essential to the existence and well-being of the United States: "First, an indissoluble union of the States under one federal head; second, a sacred regard to public justice; third, the adoption of a proper peace establishment; and fourth, the prevalence of that pacific and friendly disposition among the people of the United States which will induce them to forget their local prejudices and policies, to make those mutual concessions which are requisite to the general prosperity, and, in some instances, to sacrifice their individual advantages to the interests of the community."

These he counted "the pillars on which the glorious fabric of our independence and national character must rest."

In such perfect sympathy with the idea of conferring greater powers on the federal government, he consented to head the delegates from Virginia to the Philadelphia convention called May 14th, 1787, and was unanimously elected president of this convention. It closed September 17th, on which date Washington, as one of his biographers phrases it, had the supreme satisfaction of addressing a letter to Congress announcing the adoption of the constitution of the United States. To quote directly from the letter: "In all our deliberations on the subject, we kept steadily in our view that which appears to us the greatest interest of every true American—the consolidation of our Union—in which is involved our prosperity, our safety and perhaps our national existence."

On the 6th of April, 1789, Washington was declared president of the United States. On the 30th of April, he was inaugurated. His wisdom and firmness carried the ship of state safely through two administrations, though the waters oft were troubled. At the close of the first term he desired to withdraw to private life, but was urged that duty to the country demanded that he continue in public service. Jefferson wrote: "The confidence of the whole country is centered in you. North and South will hang on." Hamilton used this persuasion: "It is clear that if you continue in office nothing materially mischievous is to be apprehended. If you quit much is to be dreaded. I trust, and I pray God, that you will determine to make further sacrifice of your tranquility and happiness to the public good."

Washington the soldier, to whom proud Cornwallis made surrender, appeals to the popular fancy. But the people should remember the hero was also "first in peace"—a NATION BUILDER.—Katherine Pope.

## The Mother That Washington Obeyed

George Washington could never have wielded the influence he did, unless he had first gone through the course of training that gave him the dignity of character which demanded the highest place for the exercise of its powers. To his mother he owed his training, and the world has long acknowledged that only a great mother can rightly train a great son.

When a friend once made some remark concerning the heights Washington had reached, she said, modestly: "I am not surprised at what George has done, for he has always been a good boy." She was known for her old-fashioned, dignified courtesy, and yet she was very unaffected and simple, never seeking to impress any one with her worth.

Lafayette went one day to say good-bye to her, and found her in the garden, dressed in a homespun gown and an old straw hat. She stopped cultivating her vegetables at his approach, and said: "I can make you welcome without the parade of changing my dress," and led him to the house. Until a very old age, she drove around her farm every day to see that her orders were carried out, and that everything was in good condition, much as her illustrious son was doing in her army.

The sturdy trust in God that we have all admired in the son has its counterpart in the religious temperament of the mother. Her friends said that she would retire to a favorite, secluded nook in her garden every day, in order to worship God undisturbed. And yet with all this worth before him as an example, Washington could never have derived from it the benefit that he did, unless he had been, as his mother's statement tells us, a good and obedient son.

## Washington's Courtesy

One day Washington was walking along a street with a brother officer. A negro slave passed them, and as he did so the negro lifted his hat to the general. Washington immediately responded by raising his own. "What!" said the brother officer; "do you lift your hat to a negro?"

"Would you have me less polite than a negro slave?" was the General's calm reply.

It is said that Washington was not only the kindest of masters to his own slaves, but that he did not approve of slavery. He is believed to have said on this subject: "I wish from my soul that my State might be persuaded to abolish slavery. It might prevent much future mischief."

Besides his innate courtesy, Washington had the virtues of bravery, honor, kindness and filial obedience. We have often read that Washington was cold and stern in manner, but those who have written his life from intimate association with him say that he was so gentle and kindly in his bearing that all classes, especially the young people of his time, were irresistibly drawn toward him.

## CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF-MUTES.

### NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday at 3 P.M.  
February 24th, Ash Wednesday.  
11 A.M., Holy Communion.  
8 P.M., Evening Prayer.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Every Sunday at 3 P.M.  
February 28th, Holy Communion.  
February 24th, Ash Wednesday, 8 P.M.

FEBRUARY 21st.  
St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J., 10:30 A.M. Holy Communion.  
Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M. Holy Communion.

FEBRUARY 28th.  
St. John's Church, Stamford, Ct., 9:30 A.M., Holy Communion.  
Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M.  
St. Paul's Church, Newburgh, 4 P.M.

## OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 908 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

February 13, 1909—Yesterday was a holiday for all connected with the school in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The day previous in most of the classes the teachers had appropriated exercises for their pupils. Yesterday morning, at 9:30 o'clock the pupils assembled in the chapel when the following program was carried out, with Superintendent Jones as master of ceremonies. At the start he stated the reason Lincoln was honored, was not for his wealth, for he was never rich, not for his greatness as a man but for his goodness of heart and spirit of Christianity.

### EXERCISES IN THE CHAPEL.

Prayer,.....Dr. Patterson  
Autobiography of Lincoln,.....Philip Reiss  
Lincoln's Personal Appearance,.....Joseph Turvey  
.....Perry McMurray  
a. When a boy. b. When President.  
Lincoln's Temperance Principles,.....Miss Lamson  
Recitation—"Immortality" (Lincoln's Favorite Poem),.....Miss Lamson  
Lincoln the Christian,.....Maud Hoskinson  
His Gettysburg Speech,.....Miss Knox (Orally)  
His First Appearance in New York,.....Ethel Shepherd  
Address,.....Mr. Odolrecht  
COMMITTEE—Mr. Lyon and Miss Wittenmeier.

There died in this city last Friday a man little known among this generation of the city and of the State School for the Deaf, but whose name, forty years ago, was quite a factor in advertising the city. He was H. F. Booth, who with a brother E. formed the firm of E. and H. F. Booth, carriage makers, and their make was known throughout the State, and a carriage bearing the nameplate, E. and H. F. Booth, was sure to be a fine vehicle. The plant has long since been out of use, and the spot on which it stood, Corner of Third and Fourth Streets, is now occupied by the Edison Electric Light and Power House.

Mr. Booth was appointed a trustee of the School for Deaf in 1866, and continued as such for 12 years. His name is on the corner stone of the main building. As a trustee of the school, he took great interest in all that pertained thereto. He was born in this city, which was his home all his life in 1823, and hence was at the time of his death 86 years old. His funeral occurred Monday afternoon, the school sending a fine floral wreath from its greenhouse.

The matter of having all the State institutions under one Board of Directors has again come to the surface, and it is said when the legislature reconvenes Monday a bill to that effect will be introduced.

It is believed, by those who favor such course, that a centralization of the administrative power would mean a vast saving annually.

Supplies, for instance, could be bought for all the institutions at the same time and money saved through the immense quantity bought. In connection with this there would be absolutely uniformity of policy, and teachers, attendants and medical experts could be transferred from one institution to another when necessary to a better treatment of inmates. At the same time the expenses of the various boards would be saved the State and the savings could be used to hire the best administrative offices to be had for the various institutions.

Miss Mae Gosling and Miss McCoy, of Cincinnati, gave a card party last Friday evening, at the former's home, which was participated in by Mr. and Mrs. Herman, H. Elkins, Misses H. Seinensohn, C. Telscher, C. Goetz, McCoy, Mae and Katie Gosling, Messrs. O'Brien, J. Wagner, G. Tobin, F. Blust, W. Oxley, J. H. Boy and L. J. Bacheberle. A very pleasant time was enjoyed, and thanks to the hostess for the toothsome lunch provided.

The Cincinnati Anderson Club had a bowling match last Saturday evening, with the Independents of that city, and beat them by 13 pins.

Miss Clara B. Winton, one of the Ohio's winsome fair daughters, who has been making her home up in Michigan for several years, has come down to enjoy the Buckeye climate for a spell, and will alternate between the Zells at Grand-

view, and McGregors at Grove City, not leaving out calling on friends in Columbus. Wednesday she looked in upon those of her Alma Mater.

Miss Mary C. Bierce, of Circleville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Greener from Saturday to Tuesday.

The pupils of the Advanced Classes had their social Saturday evening, instead of Friday, on account of a break in the electric wires. They enjoyed a good time. Ice-cream and cake were served, and each pupil left the dining room with a carnation.

The last calf added to the Home stock, now hears the name of Judson Harmon, being called so after the Governor of the State. The State Holstein Cattle Breeders held their annual meeting in Columbus last week, and on one evening had a banquet, which his Excellency attended. After the feast of reason, Superintendent Byers came up to the governor, and regretting that he could not present him with a specimen of the breed which the society was particularly interested in, asked the honor of having a calf named after him. Permission was readily given, so the latest calf at the Home goes under the name of Judson Harmon.

Miss Nellie Pearl, who was an inmate of the Home for some years and removed to the Cleveland City Hospital last July, we are informed, is nearing the end. She is afflicted with tuberculosis. Members of the Cleveland Aid Society have been visiting her since she was removed to Cleveland, and making her last days as pleasant as it is possible.

Miss Edna Dillon, who graduated last June, has come to Columbus in search of work, and is for the present staying with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbs at 91 N. Terrace. The Columbus Ladies' Aid Society reception will be given on the of February 27th, at Trinity House from 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

The Dispatch Sunday contained a cut of the 2d basket ball team.

A. B. G.

### Our Deaf-Mutes.

That the deaf-mutes of the city have a little world of their own wherein they enjoy themselves as much as though they were able to receive impressions through hearing and give impressions through speaking, and that they are in a great measure not suffering from discomfort attendant upon their affliction, as is generally supposed, was plainly demonstrated at the meeting of the deaf-mutes of the city in the St. Luke's Parish house last night following an interesting service at St. Luke's church by Rev. Austin W. Mann, traveling missionary.

Not only did the deaf-mutes entertain themselves with recitations and songs, but at the banquet which was served, toasts were responded to quietly and received rapturously.

Upon the removal of the guests to the parlors of the Parish house at the conclusion of the banquet, the twenty-one members of the mute club grouped themselves together to listen to the program that had been arranged for them, and it was a program that would have done credit to any speaking audience.

The first number was the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," which was entered into heartily, the motions conveying the idea contained in the words. Then followed the mute interpretation of "The Charge of the Light Brigade," by Ivers Tenny.

The cannons boomed, the sabers clashed and the battlefield was vividly portrayed by the speaker. At the conclusion of this, seven ladies advanced before the guests and sang a labor song, each of the ladies representing a single day of the week. Mrs. Taylor was Monday; Mrs. Tenney, Tuesday; Mrs. McKee, Wednesday; Mrs. Tellier, Thursday; Mrs. Adams, Friday; Mrs. Voisine, Saturday, and Mrs. Wheeler, Sunday. Each of the ladies showed by motion and sign the work that was designated for her to do, thus Mrs. Taylor sang of the "Wash Day" and so on until Sunday, when Mrs. Wheeler piously told in song of the glories of church going. There was not

much music in the song perhaps to one who could not understand the mute tongue, but to the mute himself the song was of swing and rhythm. Mrs. Amelia Voisine then sang "Home, Sweet Home," conveying the pathos of the song and holding closely the attention of the mute audience. Following this the deaf-mutes spent a general good time.

Mrs. Taylor kindly volunteered a few words in regard to the entertainment, writing as follows:

"Mr. Taylor was just telling us that if we did not see the use of organizing such society a short time ago, to-night's experience demonstrates the use it can be put to. Rev. Mr. Mann said if we could accompany him on his travels and see the different missions we would return home and say there are none like the Kalamazoo deaf."

At the service held in the church Rev. Mr. Mann christened Harold Benson, who has a sturdy pair of lungs and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Benson, both of whom are deaf.—Gazette, Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 9.

### Egbert L. Bangs Dead.

Michigan Mirror, Feb. 4.

Egbert Langdon Bangs, who was at one time Principal of the Michigan School for the Deaf, died at his home in Flint, on Wednesday morning, January 27th, at the age of seventy-nine years. About a year ago his wife, who had been for many years his companion, died, and since that time Mr. Bangs had not been in the best of health. A week prior to his death he was taken ill with bronchitis, which developed into pneumonia and caused his death.

Mr. Bangs was born in a little village in the central part of New York State, in 1830, and came from good old colonial stock. After completing the course of study in the village school of his birthplace, he went to Hamilton, N. Y., and entered Hamilton College, an excellent institution of learning which numbers among its long line of graduates the names of many men who have achieved distinction, among them being those of Ex-President Grover Cleveland and United States Senator Elihu T. Root.

Shortly after finishing his college course, he went to New York City and became an instructor of the deaf in the New York Institution, where he remained for a number of years. He was fortunate in his choice of schools, for the New York Institution had at its head, at the time, Dr. Harvey Prindle Peet, a man who has had few equals as an educator of the deaf. Among his associates in the work of teaching the deaf were Dr. Isaac Lewis Peet, Dr. Warring Wilkinson, the present head of the California Institution, Dr. Edward Allen Fay, Vice-President and Professor of Languages in Gallaudet College, Mr. Jacob Van Nostrand, the founder of the Texas School at Austin, Texas, Miss Jane T. Meigs, and a number of others who have achieved distinction in the profession.

In 1864, when the Rev. Barnabas M. Fay retired from the principalship of the Michigan School for the Deaf, Mr. Bangs was appointed to fill the place, and came to Flint, where he continuously resided up to the time of his death last week. He remained at the head of the Michigan School for twelve years, a period longer than that of his predecessor or any of his successors in office, save that of the present incumbent. It was during his administration that the main building, the east and west wings, and the old industrial building were completed. He was instrumental in getting the Legislature to drop the obnoxious term of *asylum* from the corporate name of our School and to have the better one of *institution* substituted.

In 1876 Mr. Bangs resigned as Principal of our school, took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and for many years afterwards enjoyed a large law practice in Flint and Genesee County. But Mr. Bangs, during the many years of his residence in our city, was not too much absorbed in his work as a lawyer to find time for other pursuits. He was a public-spirited citizen and took an active interest in the affairs of our city, and its educational and religious institutions. Throughout his life he was

a student—a lover of good books—and possessed more than ordinary literary talent. From time to time his literary productions have appeared in the daily papers and magazines. Several of the poems which he wrote for eastern periodicals show literary merit of a high order.

Mr. Bangs was a worthy citizen and a kindly Christian gentleman. The one prominent trait of his character which manifested itself at all times was his great love for his home and his wife whom he married in New York State before coming to Flint.

He leaves one son, Mr. Dwight F. Bangs, superintendent of the North Dakota School at Devil's Lake, N. D.

The funeral was held at his late residence on West Second Street, Saturday, January 30th, and was attended by many prominent citizens. His remains were buried in Glenwood Cemetery beside those of his wife who died a little over a year ago.

### Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes

It meets the first Thursday evening of each month at 8 o'clock, in St. Mark's Chapel, Adelphi Street, near De Kalb Avenue.

### CALENDAR 1909.

Thurs. Feb. 4—Guild Meeting.  
Thurs. " 18—Patriotic Party.  
Thurs. Mar. 4—Guild Meeting.  
Thurs. " 18—Mme Jarley's Wax-works.  
Thurs. April 8—Guild Meeting.  
Thurs. " 22—Package Party.  
Thurs. May 13—Guild Meeting.  
Satur. June 5—Gallaudet Anniversary.  
Thurs. " 10—Guild Meeting.

July 31, or August 7, PIC-NIC.  
Thurs. Sept. 16—Guild Meeting.  
Thurs. Oct. 7—Guild Meeting.  
Satur. " 30—Hallowe'en Party.  
Thurs. Nov. 4—Guild Meeting.  
Thurs. " 18—Thanksgiving Eve.  
Thurs. Dec. 9—Guild Meeting.  
Thurs. " 30—Xmas Festival.

A. C. BERG,  
President.

MRS. WM. A. MOORE,  
1509 De Kalb Ave.,  
Cor. Sec'y.

### SOUTHERN DIOCESES.

REV. OLIVER J. WHILDIN, General Missionary.

Church services are held in the following places by the lay-readers mentioned on such Sundays and other days, and at such hours as are locally announced. The general missionary visits these and numerous other stations throughout the South at intervals to be appointed and locally made known.

### LAY-READERS.

Grace Chapel, Baltimore, Mr. G. W. Boss.  
Trinity Chapel, Washington, Mr. H. L. Stafford.  
St. Elizabeth's Church, Wheeling, Mr. J. C. Bremer.  
St. Philip's Church, Durham, N. C., Mr. R. Fortune.  
Christ Church, Little Rock, Ark., Mr. J. H. Eddy.  
St. Paul's Church, New Orleans, La., Mr. H. L. Tracy.

Services in the Dioceses of Albany and Central New York.

First Sunday in the month: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Albany evening, Amsterdam.

Second Sunday: Morning, Syracuse; afternoon, Oneida; evening, Utica.

Third Sunday: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Schenectady; evening, Herkimer.

Fourth Sunday: Morning, Utica; afternoon, Rome; evening, Syracuse.

The above is the ordinary arrangement of services. Departures from this arrangement and appointments for week-day services will be announced by postal card. H. VAN ALLEN, Missionary, 232 Grove Place, Utica, N. Y.

### BORN.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Reymann, of North White Lake, Sullivan Co., N. Y., February 3d, 1909. Mother and baby are doing very finely.



## Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 18, 1909.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 103d Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.  
One Copy, one year \$1.00  
CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications. Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,  
Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:  
Wherever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
'Neath the all-beholding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base,  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Spectimen copy sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

The great increase in the number of moving picture shows in recent years, their undeniable popularity among a large class of people to whom they furnish a large measure of instruction and entertainment, has called forth frequent comment in the columns of the press.

When moving pictures were first introduced in this country from France, where they had been in use for some time, the subjects exhibited were limited to those designed to amuse and mystify rather than instruct. Later there was an improvement and amplification of the projecting apparatus, and with the corresponding decrease in cost of manufacture, there was an increased demand for the machines, and there sprung up in every large city numerous halls, stores, etc., wholly given over to moving-picture exhibitions.

There has been noticeable and steady improvement in the class of pictures shown, and to-day we find them exhibiting excellent reproductions of Shakespeare's plays, mechanical processes, customs and modes of living in various countries of the world, and the educational value of these exhibitions are known and recognized by eminent educationalists.

To the deaf the moving pictures have been a welcome boon. Before their advent the deaf were limited in their recreations and amusements. It is true that they have always enjoyed the theatre, although they necessarily miss nine-tenths of the performance through their inability to hear.

Whenever any excellent pantomime was presented in the theatre, the deaf flocked there in large numbers. This was the case with Haulon's "Le Voyage en Suisse," "Eight Bells," "Mother Goose," "Humpty Dumpty," "Pierrot the Prodigal," and other well-known pantomimic plays.

The presentation of "The Confederate Spy," at St. Ann's Church last week, by the Peet Dramatic Club, the unusually large attendance, the words of high praise for the acting of the members, and the excellence of the presentation, coupled with a desire for more frequent performances by the Club, prove that the deaf do enjoy high-class performances of an intellectual character, when the quality of the acting is of the right calibre.

When moving pictures were first beginning to be popular, an effort was made to have a service and sermon by the late Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet recorded for future reproduction, but the cost was prohibitive and the plan had to be abandoned. To-day it is greatly regretted that the plan was not carried out, regardless of expense.

We would very much like to see moving picture films of the Fanwood Cadets and their Field Music

corps. The wonderful exhibitions of excellence in military manoeuvres, in the manual of arms, and the setting-up exercises of the Butts' Rifle Drill, need to be seen in order to be fully appreciated. We are positive that the Principals and Superintendents of other Schools for the Deaf would be astonished could they witness what the deaf boys of Fanwood so easily and handsomely accomplish.

At the Colorado Convention of the Deaf in 1910, it is planned to have the entire proceedings and deliberations, as well as the social side, "cinematographed."

Duplicate rolls of film will doubtless be made, and reproduced for the benefit of the deaf who are unable to attend, and thus the fame of that Convention will go fluttering down the ages on the canvas screen of the Cinematograph, the Biograph, the Kinetoscope, or by any other name that attaches to machines which exhibit pictures that seem to live and move and have their being.

### Story of a Little Deaf Boy

IN SPITE OF DEAFNESS AND HUMBLE ENVIRONMENT JOHN KITTO ROSE TO BE ONE OF THE FOREMOST WRITERS OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

One day more than seventy years ago a mason named Kitto was engaged in slating the roof of a house in the town of Plymouth, England. He had his little son helping him. The father was more fond of drinking than he was of working, and more desirous that the child should help him to earn money to spend than that he should go to school and get an education, and so he gave the little John the work of a man to do.

On this day in Plymouth then, the little boy might have been found carrying loads of slate up the steep ladder, and so to his father on the roof. Once—his last trip as it proved—the child has just reached the top of the ladder, when his foot slipped, and he fell to the ground, a distance of nearly forty feet.

He was taken up unconscious, and lay for two weeks in a state of continued unconsciousness. Four months passed before he was able to leave his bed, and four more months went by before he had regained his usual health. The father thus lost the son's assistance, and either from inability or neglect, he failed to provide for the child; so the little fellow led a homeless, unclothed, uncared for, half-starved existence for a while. His life was the more pitiable, because his accident had made him deaf. He had so completely lost his hearing that he never, so long as he lived, was able to hear anything again.

Through his deafness, and probably also to the added effect of his lonely existence, he forgot how to talk, so that for a number of years he was both deaf and dumb.

After a couple of years of vagabond life he was placed in the work-house and was there taught the shoemaker's trade. After he had learned how to make shoes he was apprenticed to a shoemaker in the town. But the shoemaker treated the boys so unkindly that the authorities interfered and he was returned to the work-house, where he remained plying his trade for four years.

In his soundless and speechless life he was, however, steadily and unconsciously developing an active mentality. He loved, when he had the opportunity, to wander off and study all the varied phenomena of the myriad forms of life in the field and woods, all the wonderful changes and phenomena of the earth and air. He loved, too, dearly to stand before the windows of the print-sellers, and on holidays frequently made excursions to neighboring towns in order to look in the windows there, standing quietly sometimes for hours thus engaged.

Every penny he could possibly get and save was spent for books. He read everything he could get hold of. Two of the "poor law guardians," who had a few books of their own, seeing his love of reading, lent him all they possessed.

One day when he entered a bookstore and communicated with the bookseller by means of paper and pencil, as was his wont, he attracted the attention of a gentleman who was standing beside the counter. The gentleman, making some inquiries, felt very much interested in the boy and immediately began to try and plan some way by which he might be helped.

The gentleman—a Mr. Harvey, a member of the Society of Friends—was a book-lover and student himself, and could appreciate the desire of the unfortunate youth, and understand the boon that the love of reading and of knowledge might be to one so shut away from all ordinary associations. He secured, in a

little while, a position for John Kitto as an assistant in a public library, and there the boy found himself surrounded by the book friends in which he had found such inestimable comfort and delight.

Even before this appointment, however, the youth had made a slight entry into the world of print. For some of his articles embodying gleanings from his studies and their suggested thoughts had been published in the local papers. About the time of his entering on the library work some of his interested friends made a collection from these publications and had them published in collated form for his benefit.

After his entrance into the library his progress in his studies was very rapid, for he was able to pursue them with all the eager ardor and devotion which a love for them inspired. Among other things he acquired the Latin, Greek, and even the Persian languages.

After a time he became a tutor, and traveled extensively with his pupils, thus adding to his knowledge a personal acquaintance with the scenes, habits and customs of other countries and peoples. He visited in the way Malta, Bagdad, and other places in the Orient, as well as the more frequented countries of Europe and the Bible-land, and he wrote delightful books describing his travels.

His facility and skill as a literature became such that he was able to support himself wholly by the products of his pen. He became widely known in literary circles for his Biblical studies.

To him his travels in the Holy Land meant a great deal, for, though deaf to the usual sounds of ordinary life, he heard in his soul "the wonderful music" of the spiritual and divine life. He loved intensely all humanity as God's providence—for had not the Divine Power lifted him from darkness, led him into the light, and given him rare gifts, and also the power to use them under circumstances especially trying, difficult and unpromising?

He was the founder and the editor of "The Journal of Sacred Literature," and he wrote among other things, a "Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature," a "Pictorial Bible," and "Daily Bible Illustrations."

He sought to escape from his physical imprisonment, unconsciously sought it at first, perhaps, by studying first nature and life in their various phases; then followed the study of books, and by gradual and steady advancement he came to seek knowledge and wisdom, that he might advance the conditions of humanity. And through it all he strove to be a channel for the dissemination of the holiness of the Divine love and wisdom. A minister of our day says: "To no one man are we more indebted for the immense progress in scriptural study and the popularizing of Biblical knowledge than to John Kitto, the son of a drunken mechanic, and the deaf and solitary workhouse boy."

His life was not long, for he was but fifty when he died; but the thought of the trials and limitations under which it was commenced, limitations which in some degree lasted throughout its continuance, and of its remarkable conquests, acquisitions and achievements, should induce all to do their utmost with courage, unflinching diligence and faith, knowing that "with God all things are possible."—*Ohio Chronicle.*

### He might have been Somebody.

He might have been an author and have written many pages. To blossom for a little hour and molder down the ages. He was clever, he was cultured, he was traveled, he could write; But the product of his genius never seemed to seek the light. You seldom saw his name attached to "Letters to the Press"; But he always wrote a gentle word to soothe a friend's distress; And when he was in Petersburg, and Peking, and in Rome, Instead of writing "travels," he was writing letters home. He might have been an orator and wielded words of flame To illuminate the nation and to glorify his name. He was able, he was tactful, he was eloquent of speech; But he did not spread the eagle and rejoice to hear it screech. Seldom on the public platform did he ever play a part; But he always had a happy word to help a heavy heart. And perhaps his cheerful speeches were too simple for the stump; But they made a fallen friend forget he'd ever had a bump. He might have been a scholar with a string of high degrees, And have found some hidden meaning in a play of Sophocles; But, instead of ever studying the dim and ancient letter, He was studying his little world and how to make it better; How to do some little kindness, common to the passing eye, But which the hurried rest of us had noted—and passed by. He might have been somebody on some self-encircled plan. If he hadn't been so busy being something of a man.

—Edmund Vance Cooke.

## PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Walder, 1535 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Arrangements for the coming bazaar and entertainment in aid of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf, at the hall of the Crusaders League in Mt. Airy, on April 22-24, 1909, are being pushed with great energy, and the event promises to be one of the largest and best of its kind ever held here. The teachers and officers of the Mt. Airy Institution are heartily co-operating with the deaf in making the bazaar a success. Many of them will also take positions behind the various tables and help to dispose of the articles, which of itself will be a valuable service. Contributions of money or saleable articles are earnestly solicited from all interested friends. The following is the list of committees that will take charge of the various tables:

**Fancy Work.**—Miss A. Evelyn Butler, Miss Marie White, Miss Mary H. Broad, Miss Anna Yagbut, Mrs. Daniel Paul, Miss Emma Shields.

**Aprons and Handkerchiefs.**—Mrs. R. M. Ziegler, Miss Carolina R. Smith, Miss J. J. Christmas, Miss Emily E. Santer, Mrs. Jas. S. Reider, Mrs. Chas. Farrington, Miss Gertrude Parker.

**Japanese Articles.**—Miss Martha C. Bell, Miss Helen F. Sturdevant, Miss Minnie Gruver, Miss Edith Wycoff, Mrs. Elma Scott, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Koop.

**Common Sense Articles.**—Miss Ethel M. Smith, Miss Barbara C. Cullen, Miss Elfreda N. Sylvester, Miss Claudia M. Redd, Miss Alice Arpaugh, Miss Beaulie Walker, Miss Laura L. Arbaugh.

**Toilet Articles.**—Miss Carolina L. Olin, Miss Marion L. Noyes, Miss Alice M. Waterman, Miss Elizabeth A. Stone, Mrs. Joseph S. Rodgers, Miss Marie McBride.

**Candy Table.**—Miss Ethel M. Hilliard, Miss Bertha E. Miller, Miss Mary W. H. Hard, Miss Francis R. Rees, Miss Elizabeth Storm, Miss Margaret Wilson, A. C. Manning.

**Miscellaneous Articles.**—Miss Susan Miller, Miss M. H. W. Thompson, Miss M. P. Miss Mamie Hess, Miss Louisa W. Geiger, Mrs. Charles Sharrar.

**Articles made by the inmates of the Doylestown Home.**—Miss Frances Stuckey, Miss Dora Kintzel, Mrs. H. E. Stevens, Miss May E. Stemple, Miss Jeannette King.

**Art Gallery.**—Mrs. George T. Saunders, Mrs. S. G. Davidson, Miss Stella Stewart, Miss Julia D. Hoyt, Miss Adelaide L. Postle, Miss Alice Dodge.

**Refreshments.**—Mrs. M. J. Syle, Mrs. C. O. Dantzer, Mrs. Edna Dorfner, Mrs. W. H. Lippett, Mrs. Jennie Z. Smith, Mrs. W. Shepherd, Miss Maggie Laird, Miss Susan McKinney, Mrs. Viola C. King, Freda Pollock.

The officers in charge of the bazaar and entertainment are as follows:—Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, Honorary Chairman; R. M. Ziegler, Chairman, 205 W. Mt. Pleasant Ave., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia; Miss Carrie M. Hess, Chairman Ladies' Auxiliary; J. A. McIlvaine, Treasurer, The Cresheim Arms, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia.

Before the Philadelphia Local Branch in All Souls' Hall, on Saturday evening, February 13th, Mr. Barton Sensing gave a sign-picture of "Camp Life" in the wilds of Maine, where he conducts a summer school yearly. There was a good attendance at the meeting, and, although Mr. Sensing, who is an oral teacher, never lectured in public by the sign-language before, he succeeded in making himself so well understood that he was heartily applauded at the conclusion. It was the original matter of his subject that was most appreciated, most of our deaf having never seen or heard much of life in the "wilds." In connection with this lecture, we would say that Mr. E. A. Thompson, who has travelled a great deal, should be able to interest the deaf very much by talks of his travels, but, unfortunately, he is still unable to use the sign-language. Who is able to convert him?

The *Evening Bulletin*, February 11th, reported the following:

That Patrick McKenney, of Walnut Street, above 11th, had a "grouch" against colored men was the testimony of the police in the Central Station hearing room when McKenney appeared as prosecuting witness against Frederick Dunmore, who is a colored deaf-mute, of 1028 Irving Street, an employee of the Water Bureau.

McKenney said that while he was watching Dunmore at work yesterday, the man made faces at him, and he had him arrested. In the best way he could, the prisoner explained that he made no faces and did not know McKenney. Another colored man in the prison dock, William Henson, who was charged with the larceny of an overcoat from the Hotel Bingham, testified that McKenney had him arrested two weeks ago, charged with "making faces." Dunmore, who is known as a peaceful man and industrious, was discharged. McKenney was scored by Magistrate Beaton for causing the arrest, but Henson will have to answer the larceny charge at a further hearing.

Miss Eva Beckett was married to Mr. William J. Suddath at the residence of the Rev. C. O. Dantzer on Sunday evening, February 14th, 1909, at 8:15 o'clock. Both of the contracting parties are colored, and Alletta Beckett was the only relative who witnessed the ceremony. Mrs. Dantzer, Miss Kate Stetser, and Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Ziegler were also present. The couple left the same evening for Franklin, Va.

Mr. S. G. Davidson delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "The Preservation of Our Natural Resources," before the Clero

Literary Association, on Thursday evening, 11th of February.

Mr. Trout, of Chicago, who is President of the International Brass Polishers' Union, was in the city on business last week and was met by our Mr. Thomas E. Jones. Mr. Trout's mother being a deaf-mute, he learned the sign-language from her and was thus able to converse handsly with Mr. Jones, who was delighted because of it.

Mr. Marlin Pachtmann, of Richmond, has collected \$25.15 for the Parish Building Fund of All Souls' Church. He seems deeply interested in the project, and his parents have also aided, by conducting a cake sale at their home on Saturday evening, by which \$15 more has been added to the family's contribution. Mr. Pachtmann's father is a vestryman of St. John's Free Church. The pastor and officers of All Souls' Church are deeply thankful to the members of this family for their interest in and help given the project and hope that others will follow their example.

Mr. Harrison Yoder, of Reading, Pa., spent the Lincoln holiday among friends in the city and remained till Sunday evening. He attended the Local Branch meeting on Saturday evening and made a short address, telling how the Berks County deaf have woke up in the interest of the Home. He was applauded for it.

Mr. Samuel Geelitz, of Newton, N. J., a former Pennsylvania, was a visitor to All Souls' on Sunday.

Miss Mary E. Taylor spent a few days with the Partington family at Ridley Park a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin C. Fortescue will have been married thirty-one years on February 18th. Mrs. Fortescue was confined to the house several days with a cold last week.

Mr. J. A. McIlvaine, a teacher at the Mt. Airy School, gave a very interesting discourse on Abraham Lincoln to the members of the Beth Israel Association for the Deaf, at 32d Street and Montgomery Ave., on Sunday, February 14th. The attendance was large.

Prof. S. G. Davidson will deliver a lecture on "Opportunity," before this Association on Sunday, the 21st of this month, at 2:30 P.M. All are welcome.

Mr. Edward Metzel's father, who has been very ill for seven months, died peacefully on Friday night at 11:50, the 19th inst. He was seventy years old, and prominent in Hebrew circles. Edward's deaf friends extend him their sincere sympathy in his great loss.

The Silent Five first and second teams will journey to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf on February 27th, where they will try to break the School team's winning streak of games.

Martin Caviston will run in the Marathon Race in Fairmont Park on February 22d, also he will enter many races next summer.

The Rev. Austin W. Mann officiated at Ascension Mission, St. Luke's Church, Kalamazoo, on Monday evening, February 8th, and administered Baptism to Harold Wallace Benson, infant child of Adam Henry and Paulina Marsh Benson. The sponsors were Messrs. Martin M. Taylor and John J. Volaine and Amelia Volaine. After the service, a social was held in the Parish House, with an attendance of over thirty silent folk and their hearing children. A really enjoyable time was had for the Kalamazoo folks know how to entertain. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the Mission. From Kalamazoo Mr. Mann went next day to St. Bede's Mission, Grand Rapids. After service, a social, with refreshments, was had in the Parish House of St. Mark's Pro-Cathedral. Bishop McCormick, being in New York, could not be present.

### ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.  
REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 3525 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. (Except during July and August, 19:30 A.M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class, immediately after services.

Cleric Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock.

### Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, Pastor, 740 W. Fayette Street.

Services at Eutaw Street M. E. Church, every Sunday, at 3:30 P.M.

Sunday School, at 2:30 P.M.

Week day meetings every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in the lecture room. (Except during July and August.)

Holy Communion, first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

### What She Inherited.

"Of course I can do manœuvring just as well with my left hand," said the left handed maincurist—"better, if anything. You don't know the difference if you're born that way, if you have inherited it."

"Didn't know it was a matter of inheritance? Why, certainly it is. No, left handedness, not manœuvring. My father, grandfather and great-grandfather were all left handed, and so were ten cousins of mine."

—Exchange.

## SEATTLE.

On February 7th, the annual election of officers of the the Puget Sound Association of the Deaf took place. The contest was exciting although carried on in the best of good of nature. The result was as follows: President, A. W. Wright; Vice-President, Olof Hanson; Secretary, W. S. Root; Treasurer, John E. Gustin; Sergeant-at-Arms, Roy E. Harris; Directors, John Adams and L. O. Christensen; Trustees, Olof Hanson and L. O. Christensen. There was a large turnout and the society is reported in excellent condition.

The fact came to light at this meeting that Seattle has a lady politician of no mean ability, whom she supported and elected. The way she scared up enthusiasm for her favorites provoked applause even from the enemy. If any one aspires to the presidency of the N. A. D. next year, we advise them to send a retainer and secure her services.

At this meeting, the Board of Directors were instructed to look into the matter of securing a reading room for use during the Exposition.

A committee was also appointed to assist Mrs. Mills' school for the Deaf, at Chefoo, China. This reminds me: Why should not the Deaf of the whole United States take some interest in the deaf of China? Although the deaf of Seattle recently gave ten dollars to aid the earthquake sufferers in Italy, the opinion was expressed at the last meeting that the deaf of China were more deserving of our aid than were the stricken Italians. Money is being poured into Italy, but who thinks of China's unfortunate deaf? There are some 400,000 of these, most of whom grow up in ignorance, the girls often being thrown into the street or sold into slavery to spend their lives in dens of infamy. Is it not a cause worthy of the attention of the enlightened deaf of our country?

Services for the deaf are now held monthly in Seattle. At the last meeting, Olof Hanson delivered such an excellent sermon that one of the newspapers dubbed him Rev. He was assisted by Mrs. Hanson and W. S. Root.

Seattle is an extremely healthy town. During 1908 there were but 1,943 deaths, while there were 3,636 births.

I believe that much of the credit for the removal of the Civil Service ruling against the deaf belongs to Olof Hanson of this city. About two weeks before the president signed the order removing this barrier, Mr. Hanson wrote him, requesting that he read the letter personally. This letter was referred to Secretary Garfield, who called on the President, and it was then that the order was issued. This is not Mr. Hanson's first effort in securing legislation for the deaf. Two years ago, through his efforts, a bill was put through the legislature of this State whereby the State pays the travelling expenses of students to and from Gallaudet College. As these expenses figure up to about \$175, it is no small item. If the National Association of the Deaf wants a man for President who DOES THINGS, were commend Mr. Hanson.

### PERSONAL.

Michael David Rowan, known as "Dummy" Rowan, and his brother John Daniel Rowan, known as "Silent" Rowan, have been in the city of late. They are boxers. From Illinois School.

August Koberstein has been on a trip to California, Texas, Nebraska (to see Bryan), Minnesota, and will stop in Spokane and elsewhere, before he returns in March, to go to Alaska.

Sherman Coder and Jake Gaberson leave this week for Alaska, to collect material to keep Seattle safe deposit boxes full next winter.

D. H. Goodrich, of Oakland, Cal., is in town. He expects to stay some months.

Mr. Lawrence, of St. Louis, is a new arrival. He may try to get in the league ball team.

Roy Harris is planning to catch the first and largest string of Spring trout.

L. O. Christenson has issued a blotter with the manual alphabet on one end, a calendar on the other, and his ad. in the center. A good idea.

A. W. Wright having been elected president, is trying to determine how many Rooseveltian ideas to indorse.

W. S. Root thinks the reason he was struck by lightning is because its not safe to be under a tree when it rains.

Alfred Waugh still has it—says he is going again—Alaska.

Jesse West leaves about March 1st for Alaska. Jesse always makes lots of money up there.

Adolph N. Struck, who is writing short stories for Eastern publications, has just forwarded a parrot story of unusual originality.

Albert Huse is kept at work despite the lay off of several other hands.

Olof Hanson is studying up reinforced concrete.

John E. Gustin is in favor of duty on lumber.

SHERMAN.

## CHICAGO.

H. A. Brimble, 3535 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

Mr. Ethelbert Hunter delivered a lecture on De Soto, before the Epworth Literary League. His interesting narration held the audience for one hour and a half. He gave a most graphic history of that brave explorer's daring adventures and exploits.

Mr. August Whitman, until recently a confirmed bachelor, and an active member of the Pas-a-Pas Club, has decided Miss Boucher is his ideal and set about to woo and win her, which he succeeded in doing. They were married February 3d last. Miss Boucher is thorough Chicagoan. We wish them much joy and happiness.

Mr. E. Craig, as our new president, is making a good showing. We have four new members added to our roll call. Rah for Craig!

Miss Anna Barry, who, for some time past, has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Flick, left for the East last Friday morning. Miss Annabel Kent, of Cornelia, N. J., has supplanted her. Miss Kent contemplates a delightful visit with her old chums and their friends.

Mr. Oscar Regensburg, on the advice of a friend, has undertaken the Physical Culture treatment to reduce weight. He condescends to say that it does not only harden your muscles and make a Hercules out of you, but also gives you a respite from the "blues," worry and care, and puts your nerves in such condition as to make life more cheerful.

Mr. Geo. Morton, the "prodigal George," who several years ago resigned from the club in order to join the F. S. D., has "returned home" to the club. His application is on file awaiting its passage.

Through the kind hospitality of the Flicks, Miss Anna Barry was enabled to give an appreciative farewell luncheon to a few of her acquaintances, last Thursday evening. Those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Sonneborn, Craig, Dougherty, Hyman and Brimble, and Mrs. Barryman. Mrs. Hennie Lefi was invited, but a previous engagement prevented her from enjoying the pleasure of accepting the invitation.

Mrs. Morton Sonneborn, according to the fixed calendar of February 10th, gave a whist party. Again Miss McKee carried off the first prize of a beautiful fancy vase, and Mrs. Harry Brimble, the booby of a cute little vase. Both are pleased with their prizes. The invited ladies were: Mesdames Codman, Flick, Dougherty, Lefi, Heinlein, Craig, Watson, Hyman, Barryman and Brimble, and Misses Young, Barry, Reininga, Friedman and McKee.

Miss Young is here on her annual visit. Her friends are glad to have her back, as she is popular with the folks here.

The Pas-a-Pas Club celebrated the Centenary birth of Lincoln by giving suitable exercises last Saturday. Those whose assisted in awakening the spirit of patriotism were: Mrs. Roy Carpenter, with a recitation of "One Hundredth Birth of Lincoln." It was strikingly beautiful. Then followed Messrs. Codman, Dougherty, Gallaher and Brimble, with stories and reminiscences of the Emancipator. A St. Valentine party followed, after the close of the Lincoln exercises. Refreshments, brought by Mr. and Mrs. Craig, were served, and everybody had a good time. A vote of thanks was given them for their unusual treat.

### A Famous Carpet.

"I haven't learned everything about my business yet," said the young carpet salesman, "but I've picked up some information that's interesting even if it isn't new."

"For instance, not everybody knows that it isn't so very long ago—only about 200 years—that nobody had a carpet in New York City. They didn't use rushes stewn around for floor covering, as they used to do in England, partly, I suppose, because rushes, whatever they are, were not plentiful and party because they preferred sand. Certainly sand sprinkled on a bare floor seems cleaner and better than rushes, and it has some advantages over a regular carpet. Anyhow, that was what they used in the houses of the aristocracy."

"But carpets came in fashion in New York at the very end of the seventeenth century, and the man who introduced the fashion was Captain Kidd. He wasn't a pirate then. He was captain of the Antigua, a packer ship plying between here and London, and was a citizen and a householder in this city. In 1692 he married Sarah Port, the widow of another ship captain, and set up housekeeping in Hanover Square, then an aristocratic quarter."

"In that house on the floor of the best room as they called it in those days, was the first carpet known to have been in use in New York. It was valued at \$25, which doesn't seem extravagant even as money was then valued. That may not be an important fact, but it's interesting."—*New York Times.*



## GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The ninth annual banquet of the Kappa Gamma Fraternity of Gallaudet College was held in the College refectory, Saturday night, February 13th.

From eight o'clock until about half past ten the feast went merrily on. The Grand Rajah, Robert Lee Davis, '09, then got hold of the stoutest chair that could be found and delivered the address of welcome, after which toasts reigned supreme till nearly midnight.

In behalf of the recently initiated members, Bro. George Hubbard Bailey, '11, made a felicitous response. "Kappa Gamma" was given a toast following a well-worded address by Bro. Frederick J. O'Donnell, '09.

Bro. Albert F. Adams, '86, took care of "The Old Boys," in a graceful style, and to the delight of the assembled merrymakers. Not to be outdone, Bro. Morton H. Henry, '09, made a few gallant remarks concerning "Our Sisters."

"The Girdiron" was delivered by Bro. Homer E. Grace, '11, in his usual stirring college-spirit style. "12, 99"—What is that? How can that be? It was rendered by Bro. Amos G. Draper, '72, in a marvelously delightful manner, which amused and opened the eyes of those present.

Bro. William N. Toomey became a "prophet" and spoke sparklingly on "Looking Forward." "Bruder Jawn B."—Dr. John B. Hotchkiss, '72,—brought the toasting to a never-to-be forgotten ending with a speech at once entertaining and impressive, on "Olden Golden-Rule Days."

Of the Alumni brethren beside those already mentioned the following were present: Messrs. Murray Campbell, '02, New York City; George C. Brown, '05, Baltimore; George H. Faupel, '07, Frederick, Md.; Melville Ballard, '69; Roy J. Stewart, '99; Gilbert O. Erickson, '03; Winfield E. Marshall, '04; Thomas S. Williams, '08; all of District of Columbia.

### TOASTS

Address of Welcome.....Grand Rajah Response.....Bro. George Hubbard Bailey Kappa Gamma.....Bro. Fred Joseph O'Donnell The Old Boys.....Bro. Albert F. Adams Our Sisters.....Bro. Morton Howard Henry The Girdiron.....Bro. Homer Earl Grace 12, 99.....Bro. Amos G. Draper Looking Forward.....Bro. William Nathan Toomey "Olden Golden Rule Days".....Bro. John B. Hotchkiss

### OFFICERS 1908-1909

Grand Rajah.....Robert Lee Davis Kamoo.....Arthur Benedict Dillon Tahdheed.....Frederick Joseph O'Donnell Mukhtar.....Walter Frank Posthuma Ibn Phillikan.....Walter Drake Bell Ibn Ahmad.....Phillip Earl Cadwell Et Tebreaze.....John Tom Hower Et Thaahliber.....Homer Earl Grace Abba Tekoth.....Morton Howard Henry

Banquet Committee—Percival Hall, John Tom Hower, Henry Stevens Morris.

### MENU

Huitres a l'ecaille Soupe de tortue fausse Olives Saumures Celeri Cocurs bouillis froids Nectar de Vishnu Dindon roti Sauce d abatis Gelee de canneberges Salade de fruits Pommes de terre broyees Batates cuites au four Oignons cuits en creme Creme glacee Gateaux assortis Fromage de Philadelphia Camembert Chocolat Bon-bons Cafe

The Banquet Committee composed of Prof. Percival Hall, Bros. John T. Hower, '11, and Henry S. Morris, '11, are to be congratulated on the crowned success of their labors. Mr. Scheneck, of the domestic department of the Columbia Institution, has the unanimous thanks of the Fraternity for aid kindly given in preparing the menu.

An incident, which will not for a long time leave the memories of those present, at the early stage of the banquet, was the entrance of Douglas Craig, M. M. The pet Kendall Green, E. Thiopian, rode into the refectory on his "Fast Mail" wheel, bearing the United States mail. He brought letters of regret of inability to be present and greetings from several absent Alumni brothers, which were read by Bro. Stewart, '99.

President Gallaudet is sojourning at his old home in Connecticut.

Mr. Harry Gardner, '12, who was ill with the measles, is now able to take daily fresh-air walks. Harry is just as hale and hearty looking as he ever was. He was hardly recognizable when first seen walking around the Green, because his good looking features were adorned with Boer whiskers.

Mr. George Jones, of North Carolina, called on friends at the Green Sunday afternoon. He was on his way to New York.

Mr. Bird Craven, '11, met with a rather painful accident Friday night, while playing basketball. He wrenched his knee-joint rather severely. Bird is now obliged to go around on crutches.

## NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

### CAST OF CHARACTERS

GEORGE WATERMAN (a young Unionist)... ALFRED C. STERN PHILIP BRADLEY (a daring Confederate Spy under Lee)... MONAE M. LESSER FRED AINSLEY (a Rebel Aid-de-Camp from Jackson's Lines)... ADOLPH BERG, JR. MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS, United States Army... WILLIAM W. THOMAS COLONEL WILLARD, United States Army... HARRY T. HOLMES OFFICER MULGARRY (one of the Finest when out of danger)... WILLIAM BENNER CLAY (a German of Color fond of chickens)... F. KING SOCKERY SCHNEIDLEBECKER (the drafted Dutchman)... WILLIAM G. JONES MRS. WATERMAN (Mother of George)... LILLIE LINDROFF MAUD BRADLEY (a Southern belle and sister of Spy)... ALICE E. JUDGE LILLIAN BELL (President of a Patriotic Society)... FRANCES MEARS RED CROSS NURSE... MISS RACIEN PRIVATES—ALFRED ENGER, PETER KEMPF, ROBERT ANNETT, HENRY DROFFE, ERWIN KARNST, GEORGE RAU, ERICH BERG, PAUL BERG and HENRY MULLER. Officers and soldiers, ladies from village, etc.

ACT I. Pleasure grounds near home of the Watermans. The interview. Maud's devotion to her Southern home. Colonel Willard and his company. Sockery and his troubles. Drafted. George enlists. Off to the war.

ACT II. Camp by moonlight. The old planter. A letter from home. "The very ring." Sockery and his hams long roll. Fall in. Who stole those hams? The spy and rebel Ainsley. Sockery in a bad fix. The tables turned. The spy captured and condemned to die. Ainsley's escape. Sockery and his gun.

TABLEAU—Holding the Line. ACT III. Home of Maud Bradley. Sockery on guard. Maud and George. The Spy's anger. Friends. The plan of escape. Good bye. That dead soldier. Taken prisoner. "I'll give you just one minute." Maud's heroism. "Surrender!"

ACT IV. The secret discovered. George in danger. "My God, General, would you shoot me!" Banks wounded. A noble act. "Drop that sword!"

TABLEAU—The Red Cross Nurse. ACT V. Home again. Mulgarry gets a black eye. The fatal telegram. News from the war. On track of the spy. The old planter. "Great Heavens, what am I?" Discovered. Maud's alarm. Sockery. A sister's devotion. Hopeless and helpless. The reprieve. Happy ending.

TABLEAU—Reunited. Good night.

The above is a cold short summary of the play in the Guild rooms of St. Ann's Church, last Saturday evening, but the play itself! oh, my—was not it grand, the best ever, simply splendid!

Such were the comments of those who saw it, and they were there in one of the greatest crowds that ever jammed the rooms to the doors. The aisles and the walls were banked with studees like the oft described box of sardines, but they did not mind it, not a bit. It was a joyous crowd which enjoyed itself to overflowing.

As to the play itself, it requires the pen of an Alan Dale to do it and the players justice. Every one did his or her part almost like veterans. Too much credit cannot be given to Rev. John Keiser for the able stage managing. The play is a difficult one, different from the kind catered to us heretofore.

It was full of pathos broken here and there by the irrepressible Mr. W. G. Jones, who seemed to improve with age like precious wine. It does not matter what part he takes, and his one here is one of the humblest ones, he magically turns it into the most prominent one. He kept us roaring with delight with his inimitable antics and grimaces, given with absolute abandon. Otherwise the play would keep us all in tears until near the end, when what threatened to be a tragedy turned out happily for all.

Mr. Alfred C. Stern was excellent in his part as a noble soldier in the difficult position of being in love with a beautiful young lady of the South, but in honor bound as a patriotic Unionist to fight against her folks.

Mr. Monae M. Lesser surprised us with the abilities he displayed as the Confederate Spy. We look forward to seeing him again and again. He is full of promise.

Mr. W. W. Thomas almost deceived us into believing we had a real live Major-General among us. He played the part so perfectly.

No body could play the part of a suffering mother better than Miss Lillie Lindhoff. If it were not for that Jones fellow, who "buted in" at the psychological moments, we would have wept in sympathy with her. Also with Miss Judge, who portrayed the part of the lover of the Unionist and brother of the Spy. Sad, even heartbreaking, were the parting scenes, she was so pretty and sweet, I almost wish I were the lover and brother then and there. So luscious!

Mr. Fred King was the nigger himself personified. If he could make up more correctly, you would think he was the real thing.

The other players did their parts very well—indeed, as well as the others. The real wonder is that the whole play went off with much action and smoothly in spite of heavy handicaps as poverty of facilities in stage setting afforded in the Guild Rooms.

I am sure that it would be a part of wisdom for the powers that be to provide real theatrical accessories in the new parish house to be built in addition to the Church.

Thanks are due to the amateur actors, not only for the excellent performance, but for their regular attendance at rehearsals, their close attention to their parts, and the cheerfulness with which they sacrificed time and money to make the play a success. To Principal Currier of the New York Institution, for loan of uniforms and equipment; Misses Mears, Miller, Lindhoff and Rugge and Mrs. Keiser for their valuable assistance in making the beautiful Zouave uniforms that were used, and Henry Miller for assistance rendered in setting up the stage. It is also appropriate to thank all who attended and who were so appreciative of the efforts of the amateur actors.

The next performance of the Peet Dramatic Club will be held on December 4th. All who think they have any histrionic ability are invited to correspond with Rev. Mr. Keiser. It is probable that Shakespeare's "Hamlet" will be presented.

The League of Elect Surds, which was organized in 1889, as the "Fanwood Quad Club," and reorganized January, 1899, as the League of Elect Surds, has during these twenty years weathered both rough and smooth seas. And last



MR. CHARLES J. LECLEREQ, Grand Ruler of the League of Elect Surds.

Saturday, February 13th, 1909, its new officers were installed with proper ceremony, and each took the oath of office as it is given in the ritual:—

"I, —, in the presence of Almighty God, do most solemnly promise and swear, that I will faithfully, honestly and impartially perform the duties of — during my term of office. I will conform to and maintain the constitution, and at all times enforce a strict obedience to the laws of the League of Elect Surds, so help me God."

The officers for the coming year are:

Grand Ruler—Charles J. LeClereq. Deputy Grand Ruler—Max Miller. Grand Secretary—Past Grand Ruler Edwin A. Hodgson. Grand Treasurer—Theodore I. Lounsbury. Grand Tiler—Louis Lowenstein. Grand Councilors—(Past Grand Ruler A. L. Pach, I. Newton Soper and Anthony Capelli.

After the ceremonies the members hied to Washington Heights, at Babel's Restaurant, on West 145th Street, where the Dinner Committee, Bros. E. Souweine and Wm. G. Jones, had made arrangements for the Installation Dinner.

MENU  
Lynnhaven Oysters on Half Shell  
Purée a la Jackson  
Celery — Olives  
Fried Smelts, — Sauce Tartar  
Roast Vermont Turkey, Giblet and Cranberry Sauce  
Green Peas — Mashed Potatoes  
Combination Salad  
Neapolitan Ice Cream  
Assorted Cakes  
Roquefort Cheese and Crackers  
Coffee

When coffee was finally served and havanaus lighted. Grand Ruler LeClereq, who acted as toastmaster, arose, and in a brief talk outlined his policy for the coming year.

The first speaker after the Grand Ruler was Past Grand Ruler E. A. Hodgson, and he was attentively listened by all. The retiring Grand Ruler, Alex L. Pach was the next speaker, and he was followed by all the newly-elected officers.

Taken all in all, the dinner was enjoyed, and the "flow of soul" that followed doubly so; but space prevents mentioning all that was said and done.

The motto of the League of Elect Surds is "Union and Progress." The constitution gives the following concerning the objects of the organization and the qualifications of members:—

"The objects of the League shall be, in general, to promote the welfare in every respect of its members and other deaf-mutes. More particularly it is designed to elevate the moral tone of the members—to cultivate feelings of friendship between them, to render needed assistance to them and their families, and to form a bond of union between them, and afford an organization whereby they may act together for the common good."

"An applicant for admission to membership, must be a man, deaf, and twenty-one years of age. He must believe in the existence of a Supreme Being, who rewards virtue and punishes vice, and in the immortality of the soul; must have a fair reputation; honest means of support, and a respectable education, especially in written language; and must declare that he comes of his own accord, uninfluenced by mercenary or other unworthy motives, and that he will, if admitted, faithfully observe the laws of the League."

composing of beautifully-chased cuff-buttons, collar-buttons and studs, as a testimonial of esteem of the members of the Union League. Mr. Nuboor was apparently immensely relieved, and rose embarrassed, and briefly and warmly thanked the smiling audience.

To describe the entire ceremony would tax these columns too much, but sufficient to say that Vice-Presidents Bothner and Lowenherz, Secretary Dickerson, and Members of the Executive Committee Frankenstein and Levy, were retired. Treasurer Bachrach was the only officer to succeed himself. The new officers were installed as follows: Vice-Presidents, M. L. Kenner and Arnold A. Cohn; Secretary Sam Lowenherz and Members of the Executive Committee, F. W. Nuboor and F. A. Simonson. Mr. Cohn is the youngest officer and Mr. Simonson, although a member of the Union League over twelve years, and one of its most active adherents, never held office before.

President Frankenstein then announced the following committees for the term:

Board of Trustees—James P. Gass, Charles A. Bothner, Charles C. McMann.

Financial Committee—Moses W. Loew, Samuel Goldberg, Alfred B. Ernst.

Entertainment Committee—Seymour A. Gomprecht, William H. Farnham, Joseph Peters.

When the clock struck twelve, President Frankenstein announced that the day was being celebrated as the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, and delivered a brief eulogy on his life and character as a man. Upon his conclusion, he called upon the entire assemblage to arise and stand and they arose as one man in memory of "the greatest ruler that the world ever saw in modern times."

Indications point to a large attendance at Prof. Jones' reading on "The County Fair," in the rooms of the Union League on Saturday evening, February 20th. A large Westinghouse Nerust lamp has been placed above the platform to illuminate his facial character and his facile fingers.

Mrs. E. Souweine is very proud of having in her possession an interesting relic of the time of Washington, which has been handed down to her by ancestors. It is a quilted gown of delicate pink satin, of beautiful pattern, exquisitely embroidered with flowers and trimmed with real lace. It was made and worn by her grandmother at the grand reception to Lord Cornwallis and officers of the English army after the Revolutionary War was over. Mrs. Souweine's maiden name was Katie C. Shute (or Van Shute) and her grandmother was a society leader in the time of Washington, her family and Washington's being on intimate friendly terms. Members of her family have fought in two wars for this country, her great-grand father being Colonel Peter Lines. Her brother, now employed in the U. S. Treasury Department, is said to have been the youngest soldier in the Civil War. He ran away from home and became a soldier at the age of thirteen years. Mrs. Souweine's cousins are Daughters of the Revolution, and she is eligible to membership herself.

The Arrangement Committee of the "Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf," comprising Messrs. Marcus L. Kenner (Chairman), Seymour A. Gomprecht (Treasurer), Emil Basch, Arthur C. Bachrach and Max Levy, beg to make formal announcement of a "Charity Ball," which will be held next year at the "Yorkville Casino," 86th Street, near 3d Avenue, on Saturday evening, January 8th, 1910.

This early announcement is made in order to avoid any possible conflict that might likely arise between any two organizations giving counter attractions on a similar date, much to the inconvenience of a large number of the deaf public for whom it is a physical impossibility to attend both, as has often been the case in the past.

Lincoln's Birthday evening was utilized by the deaf young ladies, of St. Elizabeth's Home, on 14th Street, an occasion for a "Fudge and Taffy-pull" party. Misses Eunis and Fagan, director of the Home, were in hearty accord with the idea, which originated with fun loving Miss Lambertson. An open grate fire added a cheerful aspect to the surroundings. The fudge and the taffy was home-made, and Misses Sands, Lambertson, Cathor and one or two others, made things hum in the laugh-producing line. Asked if the taffy was good, one of the company replied with a curl: "Oh! Piffle!" from which it may be included, it must have been the best ever.

The Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, located at 904 Lexington Avenue, New York City, will not be transferred to the Department of Education of the City for Day School purposes, as has been reported.

The Council of Jewish Communal Institutions of New York City, will hereafter control the Institution,

assuming its liabilities, reorganizing the Board of Trustees and continuing the work of the Institution in substantially its present form.

The first of a series of lectures on Jewish topics, inaugurated by the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, will be given by Mr. Samuel Cohen, leader of the Congregation, at the Young Men's Hebrew Association Building, 72d Street and Lexington Avenue, on Sunday afternoon, February 21st, at three o'clock. Entrance to the building on Lexington Avenue side. The subject of Mr. Cohen's lecture will be on "The Zionist Movement." No charge for admission. All are welcome.

Great enthusiasm prevails among the Silent Members of the Xavier Club, over the winning of the Brooklyn Marathon, Lincoln's Birthday, by James Clark, a member of the "Cherry X" organization. Besides the individual prize, the Brooklyn Eagle trophy presented the winner now adorns the club parlors. It is a bronze statue of a Marathon winner, resting on a pedestal of onyx. The members saw it for the first time Saturday evening.

On Lincoln's Birthday several of Miss Bella McLaren's friends surprised her with a visit at her cozy home in Jersey City. A most enjoyable time was spent at card playing and dancing. Among those who were there were Mrs. Daisy Rosenacker and her two boys, Genial Tom Grogan, H. P. Kane, Roy Strong, and Misses Agnes McDermott, Ethel Murtha, Lillian Strong, and several others called in the evening, but their names escaped the writer's memory.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Pressler, sister and brother-in-law of Miss Katie Ehrlich, have opened a new and up-to-date hotel and cafe, at 711 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. They had many guests at the opening, and an elaborate supper was served, while a Gipsy band discoursed sweet melodies. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pressler can spell with the fingers. Out-of-town deaf-mutes who go to the Inauguration will find good accommodations there.

The Women's Parish Aid Society of St. Ann's Church will give a three-act play entitled "A College Girl's Fix," on Washington's Birthday evening, February 22d, in the Guild Room of St. Ann's Church. The admission price is twenty cents, which includes a hearty supper. It is hoped that all patriotic deaf-mutes will turn out en masse.

A very interesting programme is in course of preparation for the Xavier Ephpheta Society's Exhibition, afternoon of February 28th. Indications point to a large attendance, which in itself speaks volumes for the commendable work of the organization, of which Rev. M. R. McCarthy, S. J., is director.

Eugene M. Lynch, a promising and intelligent young semi-mute from Brooklyn borough, will be official secretary of the Xavier Deaf-Mute Club for the rest of the term. The members are congratulating themselves on his appointment.

Miss Agnes McDermott, of Jersey City, an attractive and intelligent young semi-mute lady, has been confined to her home for two weeks with tonsillitis, but at this writing she has recovered and is back to work at dressmaking, at which she is an expert.

### Merritt Ostrander.

The newspapers of Kingston, N. Y., contained the following:—

Merritt Ostrander died, on Tuesday, January 26th, at Jersey City, N. J., aged 69 years. The remains will be brought here and the funeral will take place from the residence of his niece, Mrs. Peter A. Black, at Bloomington, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, January 29th, at 2.30 o'clock. The interment was at Bloomington, N. Y., where the deceased resided for many years. Mr. Ostrander although a deaf-mute was an exceptionally intelligent man and had a large circle of friends. He was a cooper by trade and was formerly employed in the shop of the Newark and Rosendale Cement Co., at Whiteport, and also employed by Connely & Shaffer, at Greenhills. Mr. Ostrander is survived by a widow, a daughter, Mrs. D. C. Hasbrouck, and a son, William B. Ostrander, to mourn his loss.

The funeral services of Merritt Ostrander were held at the home of his niece, Mrs. Peter A. Black, on Friday afternoon, at 2.30 P. M. The Rev. Joseph Millett, of Ulster Park, N. Y., conducted the services and preached a very able and interesting sermon. The Rev. Mr. Sommers, of the Fly Mountain, N. Y., was present and took part in prayer and made a very touching one. Mr. Ostrander although a deaf-mute was well liked by all and his death will leave a wide mark in the community and his home. The sympathy of all are extended to his widow and two children, William B. and Mrs. D. C. Hasbrouck, who survive him.



